NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. Important Proceedings in the Senate on the Mebraska Question.

SETTLEMENT OF THE FISHERY TROUBLES.

THE CADSDEN TREATY IN THE SENATE.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT NEW ORLEANS,

&c., &c., &c.

Interesting from Washington City. THE GADGUEN TREATY—CHANCES OF ITS BATIFICATION BY THE SENATE—THE TREATY A RICH

There are very conflicting opinions circulating in this city respecting the chances of the Gadsden treaty being confirmed by the Senate. I am somewhat disposed to think that there are good chances of its ratification, aris-ing principally from the influence exercised by the lobbygous & Co., Stoo, and others, may differ amongst them-selves, they are in general united in persuading, induc-ing and fintering the Senators into the confirmation of

two hundredguns, of from ten to fifteen pound calibre each, and that the payment of the order, which, of

the government to see them endeavoring to get rid of se an empire and undertake the reduction of Central rice, so as to make up for the loss of the sterile tracts

sicly refuse to vote for those railroad speculations,

ence at the White House, and takes a

It is said acgotiations have progressed so far between Mr. Marcy and Mr. Crampton, with reference to the reci procity and fishery question, as to render it probable treaty will-be concluded in the course of a few weeks.

The President still insists that the New Hampshire

Legislature has a good working democratic majority. A larger majority he says would quarrel, and he is, therefore, perfectly satisfied with the result of the election.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

from the War Department, one referring to Mr. Wilwas referred to the Special Committee upon that sub-

Mr. Szward, (free soil) of N. Y., presented several petitions—one from his Excellency Governor Seymour, of New York, and many others—praying for the influence of the national government in behalf of religious freedom and the protestion of the religious rights of our cities while edjourning in foreign countries, and the securement to them of the privilege of burying their dead. Also that 68 E. W. P. Moody, owner of the British bark Sanda, asking compensation for the service of rescuing the officers and passengers of the ship Caleb Grimshaw. Of one thousand citizens of New York remonstrating against the sbrogation of the eighth section of the Missouri set. Of E. B. Van Cott and others, tobacconists, praying the exaction of a specific duty of forty cents per pound on segars imported into the United States. Of H. Emmons and others remonstrating against the abrogation of the Missouri Compromise. Also petitions in favor of the abolition of alavery in the District of Columbia. Also, in favor of the repeal of the Fugitive Slave law of 1850; also, in favor of the complete divorce or separation of the federal government from slavery; also, in favor of prohibition of the federal courts; also, in favor of prohibiting the sale of human beings under the judgment of the federal courts; also, in favor of the repeal of the Federal courts; also, in favor of the venual relivership of the Missouri Louishition; also, a remonstrance of citizens of Utica, New York, against the repeal of the Missouri Compressive.

Mr. ALIEN, (dem.,) of R. I., presented a remonstrance of the citizens of Rhode Island against the Nebraska bill.
Mr. Freschin, of Me., presented a remonstrance from the free soil Baptists of Maine against any act opening to alavery territory now covered by the Missouri comproniae, also several other remonstrances on the same general subject.
Mr. Baddek, (whig.) of N. C., said he had expected to receive and present to the Senate to-day a remonstrance.

PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the agricultural part of the Patent Office report. Referred to the Committee on Patents, and ordered to be printed. A motion to print 25,000 extra copies was referred to the Commit-

MT. CHASTAIN, (dem.) of Ga., presented resolutions from the Legislature of Georgia, in favor of non-intervention doctrines on the subject of slavery, as embodied in the Nebraska bill.

They were both laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

LAND FOR EDUCATION.

Mr. WASHRURE, (whig) of Ill., presented resolutions from the Legislature of Illinois, asking that 500,000 acres of land be given to each State for the liberal endowment of institutions of practical and general education. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. BOCOCK, (dem.) of Va., from the Naval Committee, reported a joint resolution relative to the bids for provisions, clothing and small stores for the use of the navy. It provides that all bids may be rejected, at the option of the Department, if the persons offering are not known as manufacturers of or regular dealers in the articles. In explanation, Mr. BOCOCK asid, the resolution was designed for contracts to be taken out of the hands of mere speculators, who were not to be relied on, and permit the Department to go into open market.

Edisor PERRINS, (dem.) of N. Y., said he knew of no reason why a miller would fulfil a contract more faithfully than a merchant who has given bend and security for that purpose.

Mr. When he sed Mr. Walmidon, (dem.) of N. Y., everally presented petitions of citizens of New York for he extension of the Bounty Land Act of September 29, 88¢, to one hundred and sixty acres; also, to extend the resent United States fews to the soldiers of the war of six

Mr. Barry said the charges were simply a quotation from the published remarks of the gentleman from Kertucky, (Mr. Stanton.) and his object was to have a committee of investigation.

Objections were made.

Mr. Heister, (whig) of Pa., moved it be laid on the table.

The Speaker reminded the last-named gentleman that the resolution had not yet been received.

Mr. Barny said whether or not they were specific charges against the Secretary of War, he considered they were made by the gentleman from Kentucky, and, therefore, wanted them unvestigated.

The House refused to suspend the rules, two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Ewing, (dem.) of Ky, moved that the Pacific Railroad bill, reported from a select committee, be made the special order, for the second Wednesday in May.

Mr. Extense, (dem.) of Va., said he would vote for the special order, if the gentleman would name the 30th of October next.

Mr. Ewing moved for a suspension of the rules. Disagreed to, yeas 101; mays 76—not two thirds.

FRAUDE ON THE TREASURY.

Mr. CAMPIDILL, (free soil) of Ohio, offered the following:—

Hesolved. That the Committee on the Judiciary, now

Mr. STANTON. (dem.) of Penn., thought that the Committee on Foreign Affairs would be the proper reference of the subject.

Mr. Campert preferred the Judiciary Committee. He regarded it as absolutely robbing the Treasury for a man to receive his saiary or outift, and then not enter on the duties of his office. and not second to the so much talked of Gardner fraud. He had heard rumors relative to others, and for this reason he wanted the Judiciary Committee to have power to examine into the frauds.

Mr. Pregron, (whig) of Ky., conceived it proper to adopt the resolution, it being based on information already before the House. Among the sums paid was nine thousand dellars as an outift to Samuel Medary, Minister to Chille, who has not gone abroad yet. He, however, did not wish to prejudice the matter. If gross frauds exist they ought to be exposed.

Mr. CAMPERLI said there were other cases. He hoped Mr. Mcdary's friends would be able to show there was no impleopriety on his part.

Mr. CUTING, (dem.) of N. Y., remarked, before the House sends to the Judiciary Committee a sort of roving commission to inquire into all things pertaining to abuses of office, it seemed to him something of a case should be made out—something more than sheer rumor.

Mr. CAMPERLI repeated, he did not base his resolution on mere idle rumor, and said, if the gentleman had posted himself a little, he would have found authentic information on his desk long ago.

Mr. CUTING.—Then that is the only subject to be sent to the committee.

Mr. DENKY, (dem.) of Ohio, inquired how far back the inquiry was to go.

Mr. EANTERLI said if it should appear there are other peculations, he desired to afford the committee an opportunity to establish the fact.

Mr. DENKY, (dem.) of the fact.

Mr. DENKY, (dem.) of the fact, he had mistaken his man. His colleague supposed that he stood here to throw obstacles in the way of investigation affecting his (Campbell's) party or friends, he had mistaken his man. His colleague felt anxious to probe into a case of this kind

mon talk.

Mr. CAMPBELL said he wished to expose all cases of guilt.

Under the operation of the previous question, the resolution passed.

Solution passed.

INVAIID PENSION FRAUDS.

Mr. EEST, (dem.) of Ga., from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill regulating and defining the duties of the Commissioner of Pensions, and having in view the prevention of frauds; it provides that when the Commissioner of Pensions and the Secretary of the Interior shall derive information causing them to suspect persons practising a fraud on the office, they shall suspend the payment of the pension until the applicant shall have been examined by two respectable physicians, and the result of the examination certified before a magistrate that the disability of the pensioner continues.

New ORIMANS, March 20, 1854.

The steamer Perseverance has arrived here, with Gal-

rivers, and cotton was arriving freely.

The San Antonio Texan says that Cel. Stein, late Indian Agent, was killed by Indians near Fort Belknap. Sea Island cotton has been raised in Brazoria county.

MACON, Ga., March 20, 1854. A shock of earthquake was experienced here this moru-ing. It lasted forty seconds. No damage was done.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, March 20, 185-E

BILL REFORMS.

The bill for the incorporation of navigation companies
was reported and referred to be reported complete.
BELLS PASSED.

To amend the New Yerk school law.
To punish assembly with dangerous weap was.
The bill authorizing cariant towns to subscribe to the stock of the Buffalo and Pitiaburg Railroad—was ordered to a third reading.
The bills for the removal of certain coarse salt works in Syracuse, and in relation to medical sciones, were ordered to a third reading.

HARION ENERGOACHEMIS.

The New York Harbor Esseroachment bill was received and referred Receas.

ANTERNOOS SESSION.
BILLS REPORTED.

A bill was reported, giving salief to the Ericand Now York City Railroad Company.

THE THEFFEARCE BILL

The bill to suppress intemperance was taken up, the pending question being to substitute August for December. After some debate the bill was made the special order for to-morrow afternoon.

The Canal Enlargement bill was recommitted for amendment.

Destructive Fire at New Orleans.
THIRTEEN BUILDINGS BURNED—NEARLY HALF A MILLION WORTH OF PROPERTY DESTROYED—LOSS OF
LIFE, ETC.

all on board, viz.:—William Simmons, master; J. Rogers A. Richmond, and —— Torence, the crew; and the following passengers:—E. Barnes, H. Raymond and son Henry Weston, and George Griffin.

Non-Arrival of the Pacific. SANDY HOOK, Monday—Midnight.

The Facific, now in her thirteenth day out, has not yet

Markets.

New Orleans, March 15, 1854.

In our-market for cetton, to-day, prices were stiffer, though not quotably higher. There was a large demand, and the sales reached 13,000 bales. Flour is dull, at \$6 50.

Corn is at 62c. for Western mixed. Coffee is active; the sales to-day were 4,000 bags, at 10c. a 11c.

New Orleans, March 16, 1854.

Yesterday's prices for cotton are firmly maintained, but no actual advance can be quoted. Flour is dull, at \$6 50 for Ohio. Corn is unchanged. Pork is heavy—mess sells at \$13. Rio coffee—sales of 3,000 bags, at 10%c. a 11%c. Sterling exchange is quoted at 8c.

New Orleans, March 17, 1854.

Cotton has recowered frem the previous decline. The sales to-day were 3,000 bales, and for the week they foot up 37,000. The decrease in the receipts from the same date last year, at all the Southern ports, is 623,000 bales. The stock on hand here now—254,000 bales. Freights.—Ships are scarce, and cotton to Liverpool is quoted at %d. Exchange on New York is at par. Gunny bags have declined to 18c.

New Orleans, March 18, 1854.

Our cotton market is dull to-day. Dealers anxiously awaiting the Arabia's arrival.

New Orleans, March 20, 1854.

The Arabia's news has depressed our cotton market. The decrease of the receipts, compared with last year, is now 621,000 bales. Rio Coffee.—The sales of the past week have been 10,000 bags.

Monte, March 18, 1864.

The sales of cotton in our market during the week have been 18,000 bales. Roull in the part is 155,000 bales.

This society held its usual monthly meeting last even-ing, at its rooms, No. 600 Broadway. There were some sixteen or seventeen members present. After the minutes of the last meeting were read, the Secretary presented

of the last meeting were read, the Secretary presented the following report, which, on motion, was received:—
The Committee of Conference beg leave to report that they have held consultations with several members of the Board of Directors of the Crystal Palace Association, and state that no arrangement can be made for holding a spring exhibition there in the present condition of this society. Your committee found three gentlemen well disposed towards the society, but the truth is, the Crystal Palace Association is in a worse plight than ourselves, and unable to extend to us even the smallest inducement. The society would either accept Mr. Barnum's proposition, or forego a spring exhibition altogether. It is due to Mr. Barnum to state that he was found well disposed towards holding an exhibition at the Crystal Palace. The committee will add, in conclusion, that Mr. Barnum is quite willing, in case the exhibition is held in the Museum, to allow any plant to be removed which is likely to be injured by remaining.

It was then moved and seconded, that Mr. Barnum's, proposition—that the exhibition should be held at his.

It was then moved and seconded, that Mr. Barnurs's, proposition—that the exhibition should be held at his Museum—should be accepted; which was carried after a short discussion.

A committee of five was then appointed to carry, out the necessary arrangements.

The Premium Committee was also instructed to make out a list of premiums of not less than three hundred dellars.

The meeting then adjourned.

New York, and was so severely injured that he died yesterday.

RATES OF CANTAGE.—An adjourned mee'ding of the licensed carmen of Jersey City was held last evening, at No. 44 Newark avenue, to further consider the subject of an increase of the rates of cartags. They determined to petition the Common Council, at its meeting this evening, to amend the ordinance regulating eartage so as to increase the rates; and they will sak that their committee may confer with the Common Council. Committee at Licenses, upon this proposed ingrease. The reason assigned for the advance is the increase of the cast of house rents, provisions and homosfeed,

OFRING OF THE MORRIE CANAL.—This canal will be opendon Wednesday, (to-morrow,) having been closed since the 17th of December last. The canal is reported to be in a good condition for business, and the campany expects an increase of business over that of last year.

NORTH RIVER SHAD.—The time for shad Sching in the bay and North river being at hand, the fishermen are proparing for the business. It is probable that during the present week the shadpoles and types will be made ready, and other preparations completed, so that within a short time there will be a supply of that fish in market.

The small pox is raging with great violence amongst

The small pox is raging eith great violence amongst the Chippewa Indians along the south shore of Lake Superior and on the head waters of the Chippewa river.

Interesting from Mexico.

INTERCEPTE LATTING—PROBABLE ESTAULISION OF THE REFIRE.

From the few Orleans Bec, March 14.]

Some weeks go we made arrangements for the regalar receipt by fow we made arrangements for the regalar receipt by fow we made arrangements for the regalar receipt by fow we were for our letters to fail. We knew they would be writted arrived on Saturday, brought us no correspondence, and there is every reason to believe that the writer's lettlers have been seized, read, and destroyed by the unscrupelous minions of Santa Anna. We are the more inclined to this conclusion from the fact that the letten in question were pictures of Maxican policy, the views of the government, and the state of public feeding, such as see only attainable from private souries of approved value and authenticity. The letters we have heretofere published, and which have proved essentially stact in very statement and prediction, have no doubt avaketed the suspicion of his Serene High. 288, and let to this infamous and despotic interference wift the rights of individuals. This opinion is corroborated by the asturances given to us by gentlemen of the highest character that their strengths of the company of the strength of the their strengths are such as a seen similarly death with? One of curificends who formerly enroyed the candidence of the Realest government, but is specially death with? One of curificends who formerly enroyed the candidence of the Realest government, but is specially death with? One of curificends who formerly enroyed the candidence of the Realest government, but is specially death with? One of curificends who formerly enroyed the candidence of the Realest government but is specially death with Some of a large number of the such probability of t

A MEETING FOR A FREE GALLERY OF AET. A meeting of artists and others in favor of the estab-Hahment of a Free Gallery of Art in this city, was held last evening at the Stuyyesant Institute. About fifty.

persons were present.

On motion, the meeting was organized by the choice of Mr. William H. Powell as Chairman, and Mr. Carruthers.

J. B. Stearns, J. W. C. Boutelle, and William Hart. Of amateurs, James Brown, T. Jefferson Bryan, Heary Cary, James Phalon, Thomas Foster, Rev. S. D. Busohard, with power to add to their number.

Scon after, the meeting adjourned. The subscription lists will be opened immediately, and another meeting will scon be convened.

ther state that the Avry limb been keep aheaded the Sultana, some of he on the past was about 133 to 700 hunds. The best was about 133 to 700 hunds I usisters where when ear struck the pri appared immediately to separat portion—the chimmeya sofig overboat repidly resifting. As the stemfastited, to drive the passengers stating the upon it for britely. The binking was an acous, some of the passengers stating the office upper delime, on wholt were congressively the passengers that were saved. Many was firewards resemble, and the seames rolled heavy swell.

The steame Saltana, which was immediately the passengers that were saved. Many was firewards resemble from the revenue of twenty succeeded in resemble the saves rolled heavy swell.

The steame Saltana, which was immediately the passengers what was not up. A yaw'put and from her, and receiving several from the river. The react and have not borred the Sultanas.

Of thirty-two bonds belanging to the was not up. A yaw'put and from her, and receiving several from the river. The react mast kindly treated on board of this beat, was not up. A yaw'put and from her, and receiving several from the river. The react mast kindly treated on board of this beat, who was always and the Sultanas.

Of thirty-two bonds belanging to the binds of your informants says, that of the cabin passenger a about twenty and the sultanas.

Of thirty-two bonds belanging to the binds of your informants says, that of the cabin passenger a about twenty and the sultanas.

Of thirty-two bonds belanging to the were ladies, of whom he settents; it less of life among the cabin passenger manuals it to the article of the save was cut on sof by a winder taken to relieve their passenger a about the passenger, only one of the first passenger as about the passenger, only one of the first passenger and twenty in the survivors—as song homeths where the eaply ing near the wroak.

The Burlam had on board as the survivors—as a song homeths emen states. The thorself of the Green well and the second clerk, who premom

ted steamer J. L. Avery arrived here to-day, and furnied oat sunk in two minutes after abin parted from the hull, and the striking a snag. Thee · loss of life cannot be 'ess than ons, including eight cabin and n erngers. The boat had a large and card, all of which was lost. It was his city. sixty or seventy pass ly all the deck place valuable cargo and insured chirdy at

apture of Mrs. Wilson. THE TWO BOOKS [Correspon

apture of Mrs. Wilson.

WITH HER POUND AND RECOVERED

ROM THE CAMANCHES.

dence of the St. Louis Republican.]

FORT WASHITA, CROCTAW NAHON.

CHICKARAW DERERCT, Feb. 11, 1854.

DIF paper of the 24th ult., (received here arilling and interesting narrative of the scape of Mrs. Jane Adeline Wilson, by the dians, last summer, by whom she and her in-law (boys) were taken off prisoners.

and the particulars of Mrs. Wilson's capture, two boys, near the fort, "Phantom Hill,"

two boys, near the fort, "Phantom Hill,"

obrothes the characteristic molecular two boys, near taken off prisoners. and the perticulars of Mrs. Wilson's capture, two boys, near the fort, "Phantom Hill," corroborated by the same facts related to me as discharged soldier alluded to by her in her the soldier having passed this way to Arkan, in relation to the Mexican driver being scalped as Mrs. Wilson relates.

Idier stated here, on his arrival, that he was unseen up to the wagon, with Mrs. Wilson and two as Mrs. Wilson relates.

Idier stated here, on his arrival, that he was unseen up to the wagon, with Mrs. Wilson and two as mails gone also, and the Mexican driver lying noar the a insensible, having been shot and scalped. The er carried him to a small stream near by, washed his and, and afterwards carried him for several days on back. They were destitute of food, the Indians having an all from the wagon.

After several days slow travelling, they arrived at hantom Hill post, where the soldier left the Mexican recovering.

Nothing has been heard on this frontier of the two boys alluded to in Mrs. Wilson's narrrtive, until ten days since, when one, about twelve years old, calling himself George Washington Wilson, was brought in near here, by Arron Brown, an intelligent educated Chickasaw Indian, who lives near this post. He had been out with some Shawnees for the last four months, trading for mules with the Camanches.

They found this white boy with the Camanches, in a very destitute condition respecting clothing, having but a few rags on his person.

Aaran Brown, with the characteristic nobleness of mind peculiar to his tribe, seeing the white-boy in captivity, and badly used, proposed trading some goods for him. A few days passed before the trade was concluded.

After giving several hundred dollars worth of goods for the boy, the Camanches wanted to draw the bargain, thinking they could extort more, as they perceived Brown manifested a desire to have the lad.

Afew days since I heard from Fort Arbuckle, situated sixty-five miles west of this post, that

The members of St. David's Society met last night at St. David's Hall, No. 242 Walker street. There was St. David's Hall, No. 242 Walker street. There was present a large company, Mr. Peter Roberts in the chair. After some debate it was resolved that the rales of the Society be set saide, and officers be elected for the ensuing year. Mr. Mergan moved the appointment of a committee of three to nominate officers, which was carried. Measra Thomas Lewis, Joha Evans and John Morried. committee to nominate officers, which was carried. Measra Thomas Lewis, John Evans and John Morgan were appointed such committee, and immediately retired to deliberate. The committee nominated the following officers, who were electeds—President, William Miles; Wee President, Dr. Alexander Jonos; Treasurer, David Robesta; Recording Secretary, H. G. Morgan; Corresponding Secretary, W. B. Jones; Stewards, Thomas N. James, Owen Jones, G. W. Griffith; Committee on Benavolence, Bavid Morgan, James Jones, Thomas Price, William Baberts, John Philipps; Cosmittee on Finance, Lewis T. Roberts, Thomas B. Jones, William Lewis; Chaplain, Rev. Benjamin Evans; Physician, Dr. Wm. S. Bowes. The Finance Committee reported that there was in the treasury \$2,699 46, in Maling basying ground money and library. The new officers were thus installed in office. The retiring effects also addressed the meeting, returning thanks for the honors conferred upon them. The President, Mr. Meyers, was quite brief, and the Vice President, Dr. Alexander Jones, made quite a lengthy and eloquent speech, which was listened to with much attention and loudly applauded.

Description: